

Perez, Al Thani discuss OPEC

DOHA, Qatar, April 22 (R). — Venezuelan President Carlos Andres Perez today begins a second round of talks with Qatar's ruler, Emir Sheikh Khalifa bin Hamad Al Thani, confident the rift between the major oil producing countries can be resolved this year. President Perez told reporters after his first meeting with the ruler yesterday that joint action by Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) members could solve their dispute over oil prices. The president arrived here earlier in the day at the start of a two-week tour of Middle Eastern OPEC countries, which he said he hoped would heal the split. The dispute originated with the decision by Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates (UAE) to raise oil prices by five per cent from last January 1.

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Carter to meet Assad in Geneva

WASHINGTON, April 22 (R). — President Jimmy Carter said today he plans to meet Syrian President Hafez Assad in Geneva next month as part of his continuing discussion with Arab and Israeli leaders on Middle East peace prospects. He told a news conference that the meeting would take place after he attends the international economic summit in London on May 7 and 8, but gave no further details. President Carter is to meet His Majesty King Hussein at the White House Sunday. Mr. Carter said he would "minimise my own statements" on the Middle East until he completed his meetings with the area's leaders and received their responses to his suggestions on Arab-Israeli borders definitions of a permanent peace and the Palestinian question.

Controversy over Cairo accord spurs political activity in Lebanon

RUT, April 22 (Agencies). — Lebanese President Elias Sarkis conferred today with the head of the Military Department of the Palestine Liberation Organisation amid controversy over the 1969 Cairo agreement on the commandos' role in Lebanon. Mr. Sarkis, who also is the pro-Syrian Saiga commando organisation, told newsmen after the meeting that the commandos were "fully co-operating" with the government in implementing the terms of the agreement. Mr. Sarkis said today that the Cairo agreement was "aimed at maintaining an atmosphere of confusion and keeping psychological tension in the districts in order to obstruct the march of peace and national unity."

Zaire troops out to retake towns in Shaba

SHASA, April 22 (R). — Zaire troops tonight moved to retake two towns in the province of their counter-offensive against the rebels.

A government spokesman at Brazzaville reports that Kinshasa Radio is saying one rebel-held town, Kaka, had already fallen to government side.

A spokesman told a news agency the joint Zaire-Mozambique force was still moving in the approaches to Kaka and the more important of Mutshatsha.

Kanga is the most northern town in the part of Shaba seized by rebels who invaded the province last month. It says they came from Angola with the support of the Soviet Union.

The states deny involvement in the general strike in mineral-rich Shaba night.

President Idi Amin of Uganda here today to pledge help to Zaire. President Mobutu Sese Seko if required.

Washington, U.S. President Carter said today, in a conference, he had made a decision on supplying to Zaire and it was highly likely he would agree to aid.

At the end of a congressional hearing yesterday, Assistant Secretary of State Lucy said the administration will Congress to allocate \$100 million to provide M-60 and armoured personnel carriers next year for the government of President Mobutu Sese.

Carter also said the situation in Shaba province had eased recently.

Spanish rightists win Arias to their side

MADRID, April 22 (R). — For Prime Minister Carlos Arias Navarro, 68, today announced his candidature for parliamentary elections on June 15 in an appeal for Spaniards to follow the teachings of the Gen. Franco.

Mr. Arias, who was replaced as prime minister by the 40-year-old Adolfo Suarez last week, said the government's decision to legalise the Falange Communist Party had the move which had broken him out of semi-retirement.

In an interview with the socialist daily ABC, he said he

Lebanese operations against Israel should be subject to a joint Arab strategy.

The independent Beirut daily Al Nahar said today that the "Lebanese interpretation" had been worked out between President Sarkis and the four-member committee set up to supervise the truce when the war was halted in most of Lebanon last November.

But Kuwait, whose ambassador plays an active role in the committee's work, has stated it does not believe the Cairo agreement needs any further interpretation.

Political sources said the Lebanese view of the accord would limit membership of the Palestinian Armed Struggle Command (military police) to seven in every 1,000 inhabitants of the refugee camps.

According to the best available information here neither the Cairo agreement nor the 1973 Melkart protocol, which explained the rules for Palestinians in greater detail, set a figure on the number of PASC members.

But the Melkart accord, named after the Beirut hotel where it was drawn up, did stipulate that there should be no other guerrillas in the camps.

Former Prime Minister Rashid Karami commented after meeting the President yesterday that "90 per cent" of the Cairo provisions had been carried out.

President Sarkis' interpretation of the agreement stressed that Palestinians should not side with any Lebanese faction, according to political sources.

The commandos were closely allied to the Lebanese left during the civil war.

The President also insisted that the Palestinian refugee camps should be stripped of all their weapons, which was already stipulated in the Melkart protocol.

The Phalangist Party newspaper Al 'Ammal reported today that contacts have been made between President Sarkis and the Palestinian resistance movement to arrange a meeting between him and Mr. Yasser Arafat, head of the PLO.

There were more clashes between pro-Syrian and pro-Iraqi commandos yesterday near the southern port of Tyre.

Tension continued there today but no more incidents were reported. However, the town of Nabatiyeh came under artillery fire all night, and well-informed sources said the shelling came from across the Israeli border.

The shelling caused a new exodus of inhabitants from the area, 15 km from the Israeli border. Damage was said to be heavy.

In Kuwait, the Fateh resistance organisation charged in a communiqué today that Lebanese authorities have asked Palestinians who have taken refuge in the Christian village of Damour to move out.

The organisation said the refugees in Damour were survivors of the Palestinian Tlat Al Zaatar and Jisr Al Basha camps, forcibly evacuated by rightist forces during the civil war last year.

The Lebanese government had forbidden them to return to their former enclaves and had instead allocated to the Palestinians a strip of land in southern Lebanon where they would have to live in tents, the communiqué said.

Moreover, the communiqué added, Mr. Arafat had not yet received the sums due from Arab countries for refugee aid in Lebanon which he should have received under the Riyadh and Cairo agreements.

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OUTSIDE UNIVERSITY — Wounded policemen are dragged to a safer place during clashes between police and students outside Rome University Friday. One policeman was killed. Another is in a serious condition. (AP wirephoto).

Italian government warns university students police will shoot back

ROME, April 22 (R). — The Italian government today warned any student demonstrators who fire guns that police will shoot back and treat them as aggressors against the state.

In its sharpest response so far to the street violence which erupted in gunfire yesterday, the government also banned any further demonstrations in Rome until May 31.

"I will give instructions to the forces of order to react as they should to armed aggression," Interior Minister Francesco Cossiga declared.

"The state will reply in the same way to those who attack the state with arms."

One policeman was shot dead in yesterday's clashes near the university campus here and another policeman and an American journalist were injured.

Plans for more student demonstrations against proposed university reforms did not materialise today.

Signor Cossiga made his declaration after the cabinet had discussed yesterday's violence during which police forced extreme leftist students out of several university departments

occupied by the protesters.

The security forces came under fire from a street outside the campus as the crowd was being dispersed but it was not known specifically where the shot that killed the policeman originated.

Later hundreds of helmeted police armed with rifles and wearing bullet-proof vests moved through part of Rome but could not find the killer.

The student protesters are bitterly opposed to the minority Christian Democratic government and the educational reforms which it drew up without student participation.

Carter drums up public support for his energy-saving programme

WASHINGTON, April 22 (R). — President Carter today vowed to conduct an unyielding struggle for his proposal to raise petrol taxes, the most controversial part of his programme to conserve energy.

Faced with strong opposition in Congress, which views the proposal as political dynamite, the president told a press conference: "I'm deeply dedicated to the gas tax and will fight to the last vote in Congress."

Mr. Carter asked Congress on Wednesday to give him standby authority to raise the

four cents a gallon tax by up to 50 cents over the next 10 years if consumption exceeded limits set by the government.

He launched a new stage in his battle for public opinion, declaring today that the tax, to be returned through rebates, would actually help families who conserve petrol and help to avert what he has called the threat of national catastrophe.

His press conference, following a televised address on Monday and a televised appearance before a joint session of Congress Wednesday, was aimed at rallying maximum public support which in turn could put pressure on reluctant congressmen to pass his programme intact.

The president agreed that he was taking the risk of over-exposure and crying wolf too often by appearing so frequently before the American people on television.

After the press conference ended and the cameras were switched off, the president displayed confidence in his ability to rally the country behind him by saying: "I think I have solidified... the trust of the American people in me and my administration."

While the proposed petrol tax appeared to be in trouble, there was a growing feeling that the president was in an extremely strong position to get results.

Political analysts agreed that it would be extremely difficult for Congress to sit on its hands and ignore the president's warning that America's "car culture" and use of petrol with abandon threatened to destroy its society.

To strengthen his hand, the president has authorised a public relations campaign that will include televised appearances by administration officials, creation of a special bureau to provide speakers before civic groups across the country, and promotion of energy-related advertising sponsored by business and other organisations.

There also were reports of clashes in other cities, but few details were available.

Reliable sources said the army was called out in the important Punjab city of Multan. Violence flared in the city of Rawalpindi, which adjoins the federal capital, Islamabad.

At least 12 people were hurt, one seriously, in clashes between pro and anti-Bhutto groups.

Witnesses said people in a PPP procession burned down four shops and a small hotel, stoned a newspaper office and attacked a PNA party office.

"Mr. Bhutto is running out of options," said one Western diplomat.

The prime minister, who firmly ruled out resignation in his last press conference five days ago, may have to extend martial law to several of the other troublespots, diplomats thought tonight.

USSR to boost Syria's defensive capacity

DAMASCUS, April 22 (JNA). — Syria and the Soviet Union today "laid down plans to continue boosting the defensive capacity of the Syrian Arab Republic", to establish long-term economic cooperation between them, and to observe the principle of non-interference in each other's internal affairs.

In a joint communiqué at the end of a 5-day visit to the Soviet Union by Syrian President Hafez Assad who flew home tonight, they also pledged to work for the speedy reconvening of the Geneva Middle East peace conference and called for total Israeli withdrawal from the territories occupied in the 1967 Arab-Israeli war as

well as the establishment of an independent Palestinian state.

The two sides said they would develop friendship and trust between them and called for furthering cooperation "based on the principle of equality of rights and non-interference in each other's internal affairs."

The communiqué said the development of political ties between Syria and the Soviet Union would reflect positively on economic cooperation and trade relations between them.

It added that economic relations would take on a lasting and long-range character and would involve all the major aspects of the Syrian economy,

including energy sources, fuel processing, transport and irrigation.

The two sides agreed to hold regular consultations between them and warned against attempts to split Arab ranks.

They expressed satisfaction at the gradual return of a normal way of life to Lebanon and concern for that country's sovereignty, independence and territorial integrity. They condemned Israel's interference in Lebanon's internal affairs and its "constant acts of instigation in south Lebanon."

They also condemned Israeli settlements in the "West Bank and discriminatory practices against Palestinians under Israeli occupation."

Peres takes over from Rabin as polls give Labour better odds

TEL AVIV, April 22 (R). — Defence Minister Shimon Peres quietly took over today as Israel's acting prime minister from Premier Yitzhak Rabin, who stepped down following a scandal over illegal bank accounts.

The two men conferred before Mr. Rabin's departure on a leave of absence which will last until after Israel's general elections on May 17.

Mr. Rabin remains the nominal premier because under Israeli law a cabinet minister cannot resign from a caretaker government. But the affairs of state are now effectively taken over by Mr. Peres, who also will be the ruling Labour Party's candidate for prime minister in the May election.

Despite many earlier predictions to the contrary, Labour's chances to hold on to power look reasonably good, according to two public opinion polls published today.

One poll said Labour would get 40 per cent of the vote next month while the other gave it 35 per cent. The percentages would translate respectively as 48 and 42 seats if they reflected true voting intentions among Israelis.

While both figures are less than the 50 seats which Labour now holds in the 120-member Knesset, they indicate that Labour would remain the country's largest single political faction.

The party which gets the highest percentage at the polls is asked to form the new government under Israeli law. It is widely expected that Labour will try after the election to gain a parliamentary majority by striking alliances with the new Democratic Movement for Change (DMC) party as well as with small parties.

Mr. Rabin seems assured of a seat in the Knesset which will permit him to make a bid for a political comeback sometime in the future, as aides have indicated he would like.

He stepped down both from his government post and that of Labour leader over bank accounts he held illegally with his wife in the United States. Israelis are forbidden by law from holding such accounts and the Rabin had failed to close theirs after the end of Mr. Rabin's term as ambassador to the U.S. in 1973.

Mr. Rabin paid a small out-of-court fine to the treasury while his wife, who handled the accounts, was sentenced in court to pay a fine of 250,000 Israeli pounds (about \$16,000). Even while stepping down, Mr. Rabin said he was the man in Israel best suited to bring the country to peace with the neighbouring Arab states.

In a televised resignation speech on April 7, he said: "I fear that Israel may have lost the prime minister best suited to further peace and prevent war."

It was assumed that he felt his chances for a new political life might hinge on Mr. Peres' own future conduct in the hard bargaining ahead with the United States over peace in the Middle East.

Even though Mr. Peres has said that Israel's policies would not change under his leadership, the new acting prime minister is still widely regarded as more hawkish than his predecessor.

In a clear attempt to steer away from the hard line image, Mr. Peres has made clear that he would appoint Mr. Yigal Allon and Mr. Abba Eban as ministers in his cabinet if he gains power. Both men have relatively dovish images.

Giscard calls for halting arms delivery to South Africa

Mubarak meets King Khaled

LONDON, April 22 (R). — Egyptian Vice President Husni Mubarak today interrupted his current tour of Arab countries to pay a flying visit to King Khaled of Saudi Arabia, at present convalescing in London.

Mr. Mubarak spent three hours here before flying on to Algiers. He came from Marrakech where he flew last night with a message from President Anwar Sadat to King Hassan II.

Mr. Mubarak told reporters in Marrakech that he discussed the general world situation, the Middle East and Africa with King Hassan.

Observers here said they believed King Hassan and Mr. Mubarak would certainly have discussed the current situation in Zaire, where 15 Moroccan troops are helping government forces fight insurgents in Shaba province.

Meanwhile in Belgrade, usually reliable sources said Mr. Mubarak was expected there for a 24-hour visit on Tuesday, bringing President Tito a message from President Sadat.

The sources said Mr. Mubarak was expected to fly to Belgrade from Paris.

DAKAR, April 22 (R). — French President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing said at the end of a two-day Franco-African summit here that he would call on his Western partners to halt arms deliveries to South Africa.

The president told delegates from the 18 French-speaking countries represented here that the problems of Southern Africa had played a major part in the deterioration in the general situation in the continent.

With security the key issue at the meeting, President Giscard d'Estaing had earlier pledged to help safeguard the French-speaking states with which Paris has cooperation agreements.

He also promised to raise Africa's security and development problems at the economic summit in London next month.

"In the meetings we shall have with our Western partners, notably in London, it goes without saying that the problems of development on the one hand and security on the other of the African continent will be raised at France's initiative", the president said.

Syrian F.M. meets Vance

WASHINGTON, April 22 (R). — Syrian Foreign Minister Abdul Halim Khaddam yesterday met U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance to discuss the situation in the Middle East and next month's meeting between President Carter and Syrian President Hafez Assad.

Mr. Khaddam, who saw Mr. Vance for one hour and a quarter, declined to comment on the substance of the discussion as he left the State Department afterwards.

The foreign minister will also meet President Carter for further discussions of the forthcoming summit between the American and Syrian presidents.

Mr. Khaddam, who accompanied President Assad on his visit to Moscow this week, will stay until Saturday.

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News & humility

A three-day conference of international journalists and government information officials that took place in Florence this week sought to discuss the "imbalance" in the flow of the news throughout the world, with the imbalance being particularly objected to by the developing states. Unfortunately, the conference included the usual amount of rhetoric and accusations and counter-accusations, and the result has been inconclusive.

This is a shame, because the matter of international news flow is important, and one of those key things by which we can build a better world instead of simply arguing about the inequities of the one we have. The trouble with these kinds of international "information" conferences is that both sides -- the industrial democracies, as they are called, and the Third World -- are talking about two completely different things when they debate the matter of the flow of information and news.

The industrial states' news agencies, major newspapers, television stations and magazines are largely private corporate institutions whose work involves collecting and selling news. The Third World states, virtually without exception, regard news as something that is to be offered at the discretion of the state and the government of the day. While the Western news agencies can be viewed as stealthy fellows out to discover the real story and tell the world about it, the official national news organs of Third World states can be viewed more realistically as public relations outfits, whose job it is to write about what is nice and what is good. This is the way things are, and to refuse to look at the real world in these terms is to engage in an exercise in mythology.

The trouble with the UNESCO meetings about international news flow is that both sides talk about each other without recognising their own weaknesses and soft spots. The fact is that these people are supposed to be professionals, and colleagues, and therefore one thinks there are opportunities for some real understanding in this field that have yet to be grasped. The requirements of understanding and cooperation are simply that both sides combine some humility with a fair view of each other, something they are supposed to do in the course of their daily professional activities. The Western international news media have to soften the manner in which they view the doings of any Third World country in essentially the same way that they view a plane crash or a sex scandal, and the Third World governments themselves have to come to grips with the fact that the principles of state control of information are not accepted or practised everywhere in the world.

There are mistakes and accurate accusations on both sides of this important debate, and one wishes that both sides would have the humility to put away the enormous cloaks of perceived self-perfection and pride with which they drape themselves, so that we could start putting information to work as something that brings people together instead of something that keeps them engaged in a dialogue of the deaf.

ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

Four Jordanian dailies took up different subjects in their Friday editorials. Al Rai commented on the prime minister's meeting with ministry of agriculture officials. Al Dustour discussed the bill passed by the U.S. House of Representatives severely limiting cooperation by American firms with the Arab boycott. Al Sha'b commented on His Majesty's warning that the Middle East is heading for disaster unless serious negotiations get underway this year. Al Akhbar discussed the change in Israeli leadership.

AL RAI, said that Mr. Badran's meetings with officials of the various ministries and public sectors have outlined a number of facts which should be assimilated and taken into consideration. The period of construction and development through which our country is passing compels every citizen, whatever the level of his responsibility, to work with loyalty and dedication. Constructive cooperation should exist between individual citizens and those in authority, the paper added.

Since our country basically depends on agriculture, cooperation among those working in that field is essential to increase production and improve the standard of living.

True responsibility should be shared by every one, the paper said. Progress can be achieved only by silent work and self sacrifice for the public good, the paper concluded.

AL DUSTOUR, said that the U.S. House of Representatives' stand is pushing the American administration into the boycott battlefield as a party biased to Israel, despite warnings from distinguished American economists.

It comes at a significant time when the American admini-

nistration is active in high level contacts with the Arabs. In any case, the unfriendly stand adopted by the U.S. House of Representatives should convince the Arabs not to rely or be optimistic of foreign peace efforts. They should seriously work on the Arab level, as such work alone will enable them to face future eventualities, the paper concluded.

AL SHA'B, said there still exist a number of negative elements obstructing peace in the region. The two most important of these elements consist in Israel's refusal and the international community's incapacity, to implement the many resolutions adopted by the various international organisations, in particular U.N. resolutions 242 and 338.

This state is leading the region towards a new explosion as His Majesty has warned. If the international community is responsible for the implementation of its resolutions, adopted through the United Nations, the United States bears a great portion of that responsibility in that it possesses a huge influence and could pressure Israel, thereby saving it from disaster, protecting U.S. interests and fostering world peace, the paper concluded.

AL AKHBAR said that Peres' accession to power comes amidst dubious local Israeli circumstances and an international political situation which makes one wonder about Rabin's sudden downfall.

It is well known, the paper added, that the two men are of the same school (the Labour Party). The reason behind such a change according to the paper is simply that Rabin has been fully used. Peres is more vigorous and hostile to the Arabs as well as being more capable than Rabin of juggling international politics.

Cereal production in for substantial boost

From five-day conference opening today

By a Jordan Times staff reporter

Over 150 scientists from 40 countries converge on Amman this week for a five-day conference that will focus on wheat and barley production in rainfed and marginal areas -- which, not incidentally, make up the bulk of Jordan's cereal lands.

The conference is the fourth in a series of such meetings held every other year, where agricultural scientists, economists and social scientists gather to review the state of knowledge in their specific areas and report on performances of new

or experimental winter crop research techniques, which primarily cover wheat and barley.

Forty-five papers will be presented during the conference, which starts Sunday at the University of Jordan. One of the papers will be presented by Mr. Norman Borlaug, an American who won the Nobel Prize a few years ago for his work in increasing wheat yields.

The conference is organised by the International Centre for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas (ICARDA), which is based at two centres in Aleppo, in Syria, and Tabriz, in Iran. ICARDA is one of eight

international agricultural research centres throughout the world, each of which specialises in research on one or two kinds of crops or livestock. The ICARDA centre in Aleppo trains 25 agricultural experts a year, most of them from the Middle East, in techniques for growing wheat, barley, lentils, broadbeans and chick peas.

ICARDA and the seven other centres are financed -- to the tune of \$85 million this year -- by what is called the "consultative group" of 29 countries through the World Bank. The special emphasis of these bi-annual conferences is cereal crops, particularly winter production of wheat and barley in areas that depend entirely on rain water, and marginal areas such as those near deserts.

The wheat and barley growing regions of Jordan are of this type, and the work of the ICARDA centres in Aleppo and Tabriz is of particular interest to Jordan and Syria, both of whom are still importing much costly wheat that they could grow themselves.

The conference is co-sponsored by the Agriculture Faculty of the University of Jordan and the Ministry of Agriculture. After the five days of discussion, the ICARDA staff will compile summaries of the meeting's deliberations, under the headings of the social-economic aspects of agricultural research, the development of new crop varieties, international research efforts and crop disease threats.

Joint tourist companies to come into existence

AMMAN (JNA). — Companies are to be formed to coordinate tourist ventures, transport and promotion in Jordan and Syria, according to a general agreement reached by the Joint Jordanian-Syrian Tourist Committee, which ended three days of meetings here Thursday.

Syrian Minister of Tourism Ghassan Shalhoub stated at Ramtha Friday afternoon that two companies will be formed; one to create, manage and exploit tourist ventures in the two countries and the second

to deal with tourist transportation and promotion. Dr. Shalhoub led the Syrian delegation, which participated in the Tourist Committee's meetings.

The agreement also entrusted the Syrian Ministry of Tourism with the publication of a detailed tourist map of Jordan, Syria and Lebanon, Dr. Shalhoub said.

Dr. Shalhoub was seen off at Ramtha border post by acting Director of Tourism Iqbal Farraj and a number of tourism officials.

Mr. Piano for all ages performs your classical favourites tonight

By Irene Ramadan (Special to the Jordan Times)

Music lovers are in for a delight tonight. The British Council is presenting an English pianist, Ian Lake, who has gained a considerable reputation for himself in the musical world.

He performs tonight at the Haya Arts Centre at 8.00 p.m. He will also give a special performance for youngsters on Monday, April 25 at 4.00 p.m. Born in Quorn, Leicestershire, in 1955, Ian Lake took private piano lessons from the age of four and first appeared in public when he was six years old. He won a music scholarship to Trent College, Derbyshire, in 1969 and from there entered the Royal College of Music. There he studied piano with Kendall Taylor and viola with Robert Kinsey and won many prizes, including gold and silver medals. In 1968 he was awarded a medal by the Worshipful Company of Musicians. Later he studied in Italy with Guido Agosti.

In 1960, Ian Lake organised a festival of 20th century music called "Music in Our Time". A series of concerts under this heading is now held annually, making it a familiar part of the London music scene.

This pianist, who always takes part in the festival, has played a large number of works written for him by contemporary composers, although he is primarily interested in the works of the 18th and 19th centuries.

During his stay in Jordan, Ian Lake will examine candidates at the Royal School of Music. He is very interested in teaching the piano in the early stages and has written and edited several works on musical education, notably the three volumes of "Music for Young Pianists", published in 1967.



Pianist Ian Lake.

An eight-volume anthology of graded piano pieces: "Classics for Young Pianists", is to be published in the near future.

In January 1967 he was appointed piano professor at the Royal College of Music, where he had been deputy professor since 1961.

Considered by international critics as "an outstanding artist", Ian Lake appears as "Mr. Piano for all ages".

Absurdity's loophole By Bassam Bishuti

"In --- We Trust"

It seems that April 13 is a much more memorable day than I first thought. Apart from the fact that it marks the official beginning of the glorious Lebanese civil war, with which I dealt last week, I find that it also marks the National Atheist Holiday in the United States of America.

Two days ago this newspaper carried a report from Chicago about the recent convention there of U.S. atheists -- the Society of Separationists, to give them their official title. The society, it was reported, selected none other than April 13 as a holiday for atheists. The reason for the choice has nothing to do with the Lebanese civil war. That day, it seems, is the birthday of two persons whom American atheists revere: President Thomas Jefferson, who is considered one of their sort, and a Mrs. Madelyn O'Hair, the founder and president of the named society.

The Society of Separationists gets its name from the fact that it campaigns for the divorce of religion from the state in the USA. The U.S. Constitution does lay down that church and state are to be separate but, according to the society, in actual fact there is a big measure of intrusion by the first into the second. Members of the society are at pains to cite examples but, I suppose, they don't need to for the fact is obvious -- the official motto of the country is: "In God We Trust."

Unlike a host of other leaders of this sort Mrs. O'Hair has not been deified as yet. Although society members will not, evidently, subscribe to the U.S. official motto, it was not reported that they have begun chanting: "In Mrs. O'Hair We Trust" as yet. But it is not unnatural to expect them soon to do so. In fact, judging by the way society members speak of the woman, it is strange they don't. One of them was quoted as saying: "I don't know what we'd do without her, and the society, no matter how it disguised it with Thomas Jefferson's name, did choose her own birthday for a national American holiday."

Keeping in mind how Americans of all generations have revered such persons as the Rev. Moon, the Maharshi Mahesh Yogi, the late James Dean and Mr. Mickey Mouse, it is indeed remarkable that Mrs. O'Hair is still not an object of deification. She, we are told, was the person "responsible for getting the (U.S.) Supreme Court to outlaw Bible-reading and prayer recitation from public schools." Members of the society, it is emphasised, "were in awe" of her; without her, the news report says, "American atheists would have no organisation at all."

How fortunate for America to have Mrs. O'Hair. Because of a determined faith in her belief she was never tempted to throw away the particular cross she felt she was called

upon to bear, for the service of humanity. She did not permit wicked and evil thoughts to distract her from her great work: That of allowing all American public schoolchildren the freedom from having to memorise the Bible, the freedom from nice, mythological bed-time stories, the freedom from Christian ethics and the freedom from a non-American -- but Mediterranean -- way of interpreting life. The sensitive minds of America's children can, henceforth, be moulded in accordance with Einstein's Theory of Relativity, Darwin's Origin of the Species and the American Hymn to Business Success.

Mrs. O'Hair is not only active on behalf of America's children but for the benefit of adults also. She wants to stop churches' exemption from taxes because "we're footing the (tax) bill for the believers." She is seeking "membership in the United Nations as a non-governmental organisation" so that the whole world will hear the new message, I would suppose. And Mrs. O'Hair is "planning to appeal to the U.N. Commission on Civil Rights about ... discrimination against atheists."

Isn't she a great woman? We should thank God that we're not anywhere living in the dark Middle Ages for whatever discrimination the women might suffer who are certainly not about to be burned at the stake of the fanatic. Thank God, I say, public opinion has caught up with Immanuel Kant to see that God's existence cannot be proved by reason -- then, there's no reason to suppose. He does. Thank God we live in post-Yuri Gagarin times to have heard the late Soviet communist as after his historic voyage up: "I looked all over the sky but I couldn't see Him." Thank God a million times we're living in this enlightened age.

But the trouble with mankind is that has not to believe in someone. One fear therefore, that the vacuum of liberty supplied to us by Mrs. O'Hair might, out of natural human weakness, be filled with some other superstition as soon as the winds of freedom make themselves felt. So we must, I suggest, fill the vacuum sensibly.

Her credentials and achievements, her great toil on behalf of our freedom make Mrs. O'Hair our natural choice for deification. But easy does it. If we, the select few, suddenly rush to proclaim her "Goddess" we most likely will lose the case -- the common run of humanity takes a long time to accept a sensible idea. If it is a new idea, let us step-by-step the American way: Mrs. O'Hair at first, must run for president. After all, a "born-again" Baptist could make it to the White House this time, natural selection says the atheists' president should make it the next time -- or the time after.

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JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE

JORDAN TELEVISION

Channel 3 & 6	8:20	Reportage
6:00 Quran	Channel 6	
6:05 Children's programme	7:30 News in Hebrew	
6:30 English by television	7:45 Varieties	
7:00 The puppet show	8:30 Porridge	
8:00 News in Arabic	9:10 Saturday variety show	
Channel 3	10:00 News in English	
7:30 Family programme	10:15 Movie of the week	
8:30 Arabic series		

RADIO JORDAN

7:00 Breakfast show	16:00 Old favourites
7:30 News	16:30 Easy listening
7:45 News reports	17:00 Science report
8:00 Sign off	17:30 Pop session
12:00 Pop session	18:00 News summary
13:00 News summary	18:05 News reports round-up
13:05 Pop session	18:30 Varieties
14:00 News	19:00 News
14:10 Radio magazine	19:10 Music
14:30 Omar Ibn Al Khattab	19:30 Sign off
15:00 Concert hour	

EMERGENCIES

Doctors:	Jabal Tai (71050)
Amman:	Niland (30946)
Mohammad Ibrahim Khalil (58394)	Kamel (36290)
Jamil Zuhdi Maraga (37824)	tribid:
tribid:	Sa'doun
Ahmad Tawabeh (2034)	Zarga:
Ghazi Obaidat	Jerusalem
Zarga:	Taxis:
Ghazi Roussen (82786)	Neel (44532)
Pharmacies:	Tarfa (23024)
Amman:	Jerusalem (39605)
Ibn Cina (22405)	Ahram (63811)

AMMAN AIRPORT

Arrivals	8:00	Traf. Badana, Jauf, Hagla, Jeddah (SDI)
Cairo (EA)	8:20	Agaba
Dubai (Alitalia)	8:30	Beirut
Muscat, Doha	8:35	Beirut (MEA)
Dubai, Kuwait	8:45	Cairo (EA)
Uthmaniyah	8:50	Rome (Alitalia)
Tehran	8:55	Cairo
Beirut	9:00	Geneva, Brussels, Amsterdam
Riyadh, Dhahran (SDI)	10:30	Damascus, Aleppo
Rawalpindi (BA)	12:00	Frankfurt, Copenhagen
Algeria, Damascus	12:30	London
Beirut (MEA)	12:30	Rome, Paris
Cairo	13:00	London (BA)
London (BA)	13:30	Jeddah (SDI)
Damascus, Munich	13:30	London (BA)
Frankfurt (Lufthansa)	14:45	Abu Dhabi, Doha
Beirut, Paris (AF)	21:15	Bahrain, Doha (GA)

BBC RADIO

GMT	13:00	News; Commentary	
05:00	News; Press Review	13:15	Business and Industry
05:15	1+2+3+4+5+6+7+8+9+10+11+12+13+14+15+16+17+18+19+20+21+22+23+24+25+26+27+28+29+30+31+32+33+34+35+36+37+38+39+40+41+42+43+44+45+46+47+48+49+50+51+52+53+54+55+56+57+58+59+60+61+62+63+64+65+66+67+68+69+70+71+72+73+74+75+76+77+78+79+80+81+82+83+84+85+86+87+88+89+90+91+92+93+94+95+96+97+98+99+100+101+102+103+104+105+106+107+108+109+110+111+112+113+114+115+116+117+118+119+120+121+122+123+124+125+126+127+128+129+130+131+132+133+134+135+136+137+138+139+140+141+142+143+144+145+146+147+148+149+150+151+152+153+154+155+156+157+158+159+160+161+162+163+164+165+166+167+168+169+170+171+172+173+174+175+176+177+178+179+180+181+182+183+184+185+186+187+188+189+190+191+192+193+194+195+196+197+198+199+200+201+202+203+204+205+206+207+208+209+210+211+212+213+214+215+216+217+218+219+220+221+222+223+224+225+226+227+228+229+230+231+232+233+234+235+236+237+238+239+240+241+242+243+244+245+246+247+248+249+250+251+252+253+254+255+256+257+258+259+260+261+262+263+264+265+266+267+268+269+270+271+272+273+274+275+276+277+278+279+280+281+282+283+284+285+286+287+288+289+290+291+292+293+294+295+296+297+298+299+300+301+302+303+304+305+306+307+308+309+310+311+312+313+314+315+316+317+318+319+320+321+322+323+324+325+326+327+328+329+330+331+332+333+334+335+336+337+338+339+340+341+342+343+344+345+346+347+348+349+350+351+352+353+354+355+356+357+358+359+360+361+362+363+364+365+366+367+368+369+370+371+372+373+374+375+376+377+378+379+380+381+382+383+384+385+386+387+388+389+390+391+392+393+394+395+396+397+398+399+400+401+402+403+404+405+406+407+408+409+410+411+412+413+414+415+416+417+418+419+420+421+422+423+424+425+426+427+428+429+430+431+432+433+434+435+436+437+438+439+440+441+442+443+444+445+446+447+448+449+450+451+452+453+454+455+456+457+458+459+460+461+462+463+464+465+466+467+468+469+470+471+472+473+474+475+476+477+478+479+480+481+482+483+484+485+486+487+488+489+490+491+492+493+494+495+496+497+498+499+500+501+502+503+504+505+506+507+508+509+510+511+512+513+514+515+516+517+518+519+520+521+522+523+524+525+526+527+528+529+530+531+532+533+534+535+536+537+538+539+540+541+542+543+544+545+546+547+548+549+550+551+552+553+554+555+556+557+558+559+560+561+562+563+564+565+566+567+568+569+570+571+572+573+574+575+576+577+578+579+580+581+582+583+584+585+586+587+588+589+590+591+592+593+594+595+596+597+598+599+600+601+602+603+604+605+606+607+608+609+610+611+612+613+614+615+616+617+618+619+620+621+622+623+624+625+626+627+628+629+630+631+632+633+634+635+636+637+638+639+640+641+642+643+644+645+646+647+648+649+650+651+652+653+654+655+656+657+658+659+660+661+662+663+664+665+666+667+668+669+670+671+672+673+674+675+676+677+678+679+680+681+682+683+684+685+686+687+688+689+690+691+692+693+694+695+696+697+698+699+700+701+702+703+704+705+706+707+708+709+710+711+712+713+714+715+716+717+718+719+720+721+722+723+724+725+726+727+728+729+730+731+732+733+734+735+736+737+738+739+740+741+742+743+744+745+746+747+748+749+750+751+752+753+754+755+756+757+758+759+760+761+762+763+764+765+766+767+768+769+770+771+772+773+774+775+776+777+778+779+780+781+782+783+784+785+786+787+788+789+790+791+792+793+794+795+796+797+798+799+800+801+802+803+804+805+806+807+808+809+810+811+812+813+814+815+816+817+818+819+820+821+822+823+824+825+826+827+828+829+830+831	13:30	A City and its Music
06:00	News from Scotland	14:00	
06:45	The World Today	14:05	Saturday Special
06:50	News: Press Review	15:00	Radio Newswear
06:55	News: Press Review	15:15	Saturday Special
07:30	Bob Holness Requests	15:30	News: Commentary
07:45	News	16:00	Saturday Special
07:55	From the Weeklies	16:15	Saturday Special
07:30	Music from Scotland	17:00	World News
07:45	Letter from London	17:05	Terry Wogan's LP Show
07:55	A Musical Dictionary		
08:00	News: Reflections	17:45	Sports Round-up
08:15	Europe	18:00	News
08:30	Dorothy Pepe	18:15	Radio Newswear
08:00	News: Press Review	18:30	Theatre of the Air
08:15	The World Today	18:45	Theatre of the Air
08:30	Financial News	20:00	News; Commentary
09:45	Come to the Opera	20:15	Business and Industry
10:15	Scotland '77	20:30	Just a Minute
10:30	Music News on Music	21:00	The Iconic Year
11:00	News	21:15	Command Performance
11:15	Europe	21:40	Books and Writers
11:30	The Toff on the Farm	22:00	News
12:00	Radio Newswear	22:05	News
12:15	Brain of Britain	22:45	The Week in Wales
12:45	Sports Round-up	23:00	News; Commentary

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ECONOMIC AND BUSINESS NEWS

Carter looks to public opinion to get energy plan through Congress

WASHINGTON, April 22 (R). — President Carter today looked to public opinion to force his drastic energy-saving programme through Congress and avert what he has called the threat of national catastrophe.

In his third televised appearance in less than a week, the president will use a press conference today to hammer home once again his message that American society itself is at stake in the energy crisis.

His course is politically hazardous. Congress does not like a president going over its head too often to appeal directly to the people to support his policies.

But Mr. Carter — buoyed by a Gallup poll showing that 72 per cent of Americans are pleased with his presidency — has made it clear that he will call on his large store of national

goodwill to help him in his first big test with Congress.

The White House was pleased with initial reaction to the president's programme. A majority of telephone callers have backed his plans for controversial new taxes on petrol and big cars.

But some of the proposals seem certain to lead to long and bitter clashes with Congressmen and special interest groups.

The most controversial plan is to increase petrol tax.

There is common agreement on the principle of conserving petrol. But the programme the president gave on Wednesday night drew anguished calls

from some Americans, who rushed in with reasons why they should be exempt.

The president, who had predicted some citizens and groups would favour sacrifices except by themselves, gave no sign that he intended to give way.

But most political observers believed he would have to soften his demands and compromise with a Congress sensitive to special interests and apparently reluctant to go all the way with the programme.

While the proposed petrol tax was meeting stiff resistance, other parts of the energy saving plan were welcomed by influential members of Congress.

Senator Henry Jackson, a Democrat who is chairman of the Senate's Energy Committee, supported the president's request for stiff taxes on cars with heavy petrol consumption and rebates for smaller, more economical models.

The president also proposed price increases and extra taxes on new domestic oil supplies, tax credits of up to 410 dollars for Americans who insulate their homes, and credits of up to 2,000 dollars for those who use solar heating.

He said money collected in higher petrol and oil taxes should be returned to the American people, especially low-income families, through rebates.

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When it formally began in December 1975, the 19 oil producing and other developing countries taking part saw the

PARIS, April 22 (AFP). — Despite concessions from industrial powers, final results of the "North-South Dialogue" seem bound to fall significantly short of initial Third World hopes, experts closely associated with the lengthy negotiating process said.

With the 27-nation Paris Conference on International Economic Cooperation (CIEC) entering its decisive final phase next week, they cited evidence that concessions from the eight industrial delegations — including the United States, Japan and the European Economic Community — would centre on an increased effort rather than on any radical change in the structure of the non-socialist world economy.

When it formally began in December 1975, the 19 oil producing and other developing countries taking part saw the

CIEC as an instrument of progress towards the Third World's basic aim: A new and fairer international economic order.

Most Western countries now recognise the need for a more equitable economic balance between rich and poor countries. But delegates of several Western and developing nations privately say they no longer believe the CIEC will mark any decisive turning point in terms of concrete results.

"It would be illusory to expect this sort of a conference to solve all the problems of the world," a senior Western expert said.

The industrial "group of eight" will be meeting separately next Sunday and Monday for further talks on a common position ahead of a three-day meeting of the co-chairmen of the CIEC and

its four permanent commissions due to start next Tuesday.

European delegates confirmed that the "eight" would not ease their position on "maximalist" demands contained in the February, 1976, "Manila declaration" which forms the Third World's joint negotiating platform.

They continue to reject any idea of indexing oil and commodity prices on those of manufactured goods, and oppose any global and automatic solution to the problem of the huge debts of developing countries, estimated by private bankers at nearly 150,000 million dollars at the end of last year.

According to these sources, the "eight" will instead offer increased aid. The EEC and Sweden will both propose a general scheme to stabilise the export earnings of developing nations, based on the "STABEX" system set up by the EEC for African, Caribbean and Pacific (ACP) countries associated with the "nine". This would go further than existing compensatory financing facilities.

As for the debt problem, Sweden will be alone in proposing a once-for-all writing off of the debts of the poorest countries, the same sources said.

But the EEC is expected to offer special relief for this category by proposing the creation of a 1,000 million dollar emergency fund.

Experts also believe concessions may be offered, notably by the United States, toward an increase in the general flow of resources for development. At least some Western delegations will propose measures to bring official development assistance (ODA) up to the agreed United Nations target of 0.7 per cent of the Gross National Product (GNP).

Although fresh contributions have now boosted the reserve to the 197 million dollars, the bank needs more contributions to meet its concessional lending target of 300 million dollars for this year.

Replenishment of the fund, which subsists on a year to year basis, depends on parliamentary action in the donor countries. Because of this, the U.S. has indicated it would not be able to make any fresh contributions before next Oct. 1 at the earliest, ADB sources said.

Denmark's delegation urged the ADB to resume soon the release of loans to Vietnam, disrupted following the 1975 Communist takeover in Saigon. About 800 delegates and ob-

servers from 41 of the bank's 42 member countries and international institutions were attending the three-day meeting.

Resources in the Asian Development Fund (ADF), the bank's soft-loan window, have dropped to a mere 17 million dollars after a sharp 42 per cent increase in loan approvals in 1976.

Mr. Yoshida particularly stressed the need to replenish the bank's dwindling special funds resources so that concessional lending would not come to a halt in 1979.

The two themes were underscored by ADB President Torochi Yoshida of Japan and the host, Philippine President Ferdinand Marcos, in speeches to the opening session.

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of donor countries. The average was only about half the level.

In particular, the "eight" may offer more resources for development of potential sources of energy in non-oil Third World countries, perhaps through multilateral bodies such as the World Bank. The United States has agreed the idea of a 1,000 million dollar special fund for this purpose.

These and other proposals will be reviewed when president Jimmy Carter meets leaders of six other industrial powers at the London Economic Summit on May 7-8. Because of this summit, and for tactical reasons, experts here believe the "eight" will not be ready to show their final hand until the ministerial meeting, which will wind up the CIEC from May 30 to June 1.

But at the same time, they will have to suggest the outline of a final deal next week, to persuade the "19" that meaningful negotiations remain possible.

Experts here believe the energy problems will be discussed in earnest only when all other issues have been aired out, perhaps at the final ministerial meeting or the preceding two-day session of senior officials.

Western delegates, who recalled that the CIEC was born out of the 1973/74 energy crisis, said the "eight" were still hoping for some arrangement to ensure safe supplies of oil and an orderly evolution of prices.

Third World delegates, who noted that the "19" agreed to a five-month postponement of the wind-up in the hope that Mr. Carter would offer to Third World concrete concessions, were cautious in the comments this week. "We will show flexibility, but within the spirit of the Manila declaration," an Asian official said.

Although fresh contributions have now boosted the reserve to the 197 million dollars, the bank needs more contributions to meet its concessional lending target of 300 million dollars for this year.

Replenishment of the fund, which subsists on a year to year basis, depends on parliamentary action in the donor countries. Because of this, the U.S. has indicated it would not be able to make any fresh contributions before next Oct. 1 at the earliest, ADB sources said.

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Energy conservationists say U.S. can trim waste by increasing efficiency

NEW YORK, April 22 (R). — If Americans respond fully to President Jimmy Carter's call for energy conservation, they will switch to driving smaller, lighter cars, work and live in cooler buildings in winter and warmer ones in summer.

They might get their electricity from mini-power plants, or even windmills.

Energy conservation experts here are saying that the conservation programme announced by the president on Wednesday does not necessarily mean slower economic growth or a radical change in the life style of most Americans.

They say the U.S. can trim an enormous amount of waste from its consumption of petroleum by increasing efficiency.

There is talk of turning towards so-called "cogeneration" to achieve higher efficiency.

"Cogeneration" simply means using energy for more than one purpose.

For example, a factory might use waste steam or heat to drive an electric turbine that would produce electricity.

West Germany is already working along these lines. In fact, energy experts maintain that the United States is highly inefficient in its use of dwindling petroleum supplies.

They cite the example of West Germany and Sweden as being more efficient in their use of energy resources.

Dr. James Schlesinger, chief architect of the Carter energy plan, who was trained as an economist, said in a recent interview with Business Week magazine: "The need for conservation will be at the expense of income, output or employment. In general, there is no hard-and-fast connection between energy use and gross national product. We know that if we had chosen a different set of capital assets we could have exactly the same standard of living as we have today and use 30 per cent less energy."

These are some of the things Americans are now being told about how to save energy.

-- If U.S. cars averaged just under 21 miles a gallon (8.8 km. per litre), the U.S. would save half a million gallons (about 1.8 million litres) of oil a day.

-- If thermostats were lowered by an average of six degrees Fahrenheit (about 3 degrees Celsius), the saving would amount to about 570,000 gallons of oil a day.

-- Even the newest, most efficient home furnaces send about 40 per cent of their heat up the chimney. Most furnaces transfer considerably less than 60 per cent of their heat to heat a home.

"If one compares the energy efficiency of industrial sectors in the U.S. with industrial sectors in Germany," Dr. Schlesinger says, "One sees very considerable opportunities for improvement."

According to one study, West Germany uses 38 per cent less energy than the U.S. per unit of industrial output. Sweden is even more efficient. It uses 40 per cent less energy.

Petrol costs around 62 cents a gallon in the U.S., and new American cars -- mostly designed when petrol cost was only half as much -- get an

average of well under 20 miles a gallon.

Energy experts say the cost of hydroelectric power used in the aluminum industry is about the same in the U.S. and Sweden. So is the efficiency of the aluminum industry in the two countries.

Economists argue that when energy was cheap, it made economic sense to get by with less efficient use. Now that it is expensive and supplies are dwindling, greater efficiencies should naturally follow.

Mr. Carter's energy scheme will aim at cutting increases of energy consumption to about two per cent a year, roughly half the historic average. Dr. Schlesinger says the savings can come from improved efficiency rather than slower economic growth.

Since the 1973 quadrupling of oil prices by the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC), some U.S. companies claim to have made substantial savings.

American Telephone and Telegraph says it has trimmed its total energy consumption by 8.7 per cent. Consumption per telephone has dropped 20 per cent. The telephone company estimates it will have normal business growth with zero energy growth for the decade following the Arab oil embargo of 1973.

General Motors, which has gradually increased the fuel efficiency of its cars, says its factories use 13 per cent less energy to produce a car today than in 1972.

The giant International Business Machines Company (IBM) says its regional headquarters in Chicago uses 40 per cent less energy than other buildings which pay less attention to energy use.

Many energy savings in buildings come into play by setting thermostats lower in winter and in summer, furnishing cooler water from washroom taps.

Says Dr. Schlesinger: "Society will have to make some significant adjustments. We will no longer be able to just keep on growing in terms of energy consumption..."

"If one worries about being able to accelerate a 2-1/2 ton automobile from a standing start to 60 miles an hour (96 kph) in 10 seconds, that element of free choice is likely to diminish or disappear. But it is not a critical element of the standard of living."

Petrol costs around 62 cents a gallon in the U.S., and new American cars -- mostly designed when petrol cost was only half as much -- get an

Asian Development Bank calls on rich nations for aid flow to Asia

MANILA, April 22 (AFP). — The Asian Development Bank (ADB) opened its 10th annual meeting Thursday with a call on the rich nations to intensify aid flows to Asia, and a reminder that affluent countries cannot hope to live in peace while Asia remains poor.

The two themes were underscored by ADB President Torochi Yoshida of Japan and the host, Philippine President Ferdinand Marcos, in speeches to the opening session.

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GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES H. GOREN
AND OMAR SHARIF
© 1977 by Chicago Tribune

Neither vulnerable. West deals.

NORTH
♠ 965
♥ 72
♦ 1053
♣ A9652

WEST
♠ K103
♥ J10854
♦ J96
♣ 107

EAST
♠ 74
♥ K6
♦ Q842
♣ KQ843

SOUTH
♠ AQJ82
♥ AQ93
♦ AK7
♣ J

The bidding:
West North East South
Pass Pass Pass 2 ♠
Pass 4 ♠ Pass 5 ♠
Pass 5 ♠ Pass Pass
Pass

Opening lead: Jack of ♠.

Henri Svarc and Jean-Michel Boulenger of France have been their country's outstanding pair for almost two decades. That they are still among the world's great partnerships was proved by their recent victory in the prestigious Sunday Times Championship held in London over the last weekend in January.

Svarc's opening two spade bid was intermediate in strength—forcing for only one round and not to game. Boulenger intended his jump to game as a close-out, but Svarc felt his hand merited one try for slam. As a result, he became declarer at a enuous contract of five pades.

West led the jack of hearts, won by declarer's queen. The ace of hearts was cashed and a heart was ruffed with the nine of trumps.

Since he could not overruff, East elected to signal with the eight of clubs.

Declarer returned to his hand with the ace of diamonds and continued with a

fourth heart. However, instead of ruffing, he made the loser-on-loser play of discarding a diamond from dummy.

my. East did the best he could by ruffing and shifting to a trump, but declarer

made no mistake. He rose with the ace, cashed the king of diamonds and ruffed a diamond in dummy. All declarer had to lose was a trump trick—making five-odd.

Our sharp-eyed readers will have noticed that the contract could have been defeated. Instead of signalling in clubs, East must discard a diamond on the third heart.

When declarer discards a diamond on the fourth heart, East does likewise. Now,

when declarer tries to ruff a diamond in dummy, East can overruff and West will

eventually score the king of spades for the setting trick.

THE PAGE FIVE FEATURE PHOTO

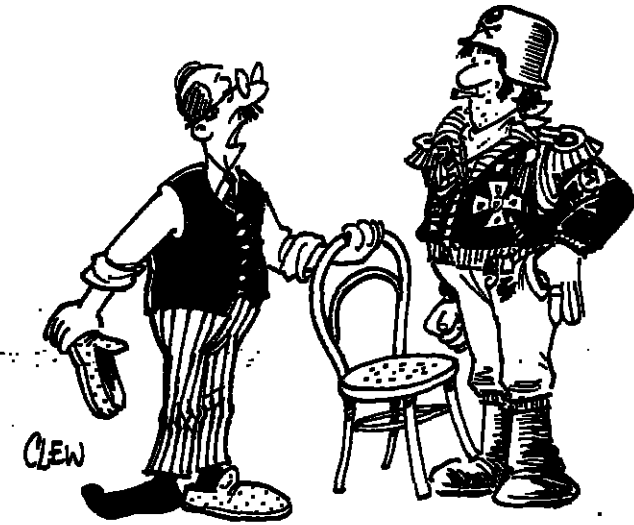


STONE AGE "ORCHESTRA" -- These gay young people holding strange articles in a just as strange hut are scientific associates who are acting as members of a percussion orchestra of the Paleolithic age in natural conditions. It was in that hut made of mammoth bones which was unearthed during excavations conducted in the Ukrainian village of Mezim, that bones painted in different colours were found. The percussion musical instruments probably played an important role in festivals; they probably accompanied the ritual dances of the primitive people. Scientists believe that our distant forefathers did not lack a musical ear, for by hitting certain parts of the mammoth bone you can produce different sounds.

GRAFFITI



LAUGHS FROM EUROPE



ENGLAND
Lewis
"I'm not going to enjoy thrashing you, son. It'll hurt me just as much as it hurts you!"

FORECAST FOR SATURDAY, APRIL 23, 1977

Your Daily HOROSCOPE

from the CARROLL RICHTER INSTITUTE

GENERAL TENDENCIES: An important bigwig is aware of your capabilities and talents now and is willing to extend you the help you need to be successful. Add to your present vitality and physical well-being by taking necessary health treatments.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) You have a pet project that needs backing so approach a higher-up for advice. A different attitude toward friends creates more goodwill.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) A secret admirer can show you the way to add to present abundance, but you must trust his judgment, go along with ideas. Try to understand a loved one more and get better results right now.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Find a better method for gaining personal aims and get quick and proper results. Social affairs and lovemaking are stressed at this time.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) First think and then act on anything you are contemplating now. Be more understanding with a loved one or mate. It will pay off.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) You are eager to be with good pals now, but important matters come first. Listen to what an expert has to say.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Show your ability in the way you handle responsibilities. Follow your intuition and get the right answer to a long-standing problem.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) If you get out to some fascinating atmosphere with a new partner, you can come to a real understanding now. Show that you know your subject thoroughly.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Be more efficient and command a bigger income through honest effort. Buy a gift for a loved one and gain added affection you desire.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Create an atmosphere where you can show a loved one your finest talents. Think along logical lines.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) If you are to maintain harmony at home be sure to take care of matters expected of you. Avoid an acquaintance with the jealous streak.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Do what you can to improve your appearance and you make fine headway in dealing with others. You put over a big business deal with ease.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) A family tie is able to help you add appreciably to present income. Invite persons of means to your home and get good results.

TONIGHT'S T.V. FEATURE

MOVIE OF THE WEEK:

Where angels go, trouble follows

A young nun opposes the views of her elders and rallies the sympathy of her young school children.

PORRIDGE:

Fletcher conveys a message to his daughter from his fellow cellmate, Lester who has fallen in love with her having seen her on one of her visits to the prison.

NOW YOU CAN BUY YOUR COPY OF THE
JORDAN TIMES IN
DAMASCUS - JEDDAH - DUBAI



OUT AND ABOUT

SIKUS STEAKHOUSE

Fine Wings Hotel, Jabbal Al Luwaidh. Tel. 22103/4. Choice of THREE set menus daily for lunch, and a la carte. Open 12-3 p.m. and 7-12 p.m. Specialty: steaks.

QUICK MEAL

Restaurants for broasted chicken and light snacks. Take home, lunch or dinner. Jabbal Amman, First Circle. Tel. 21083. Jabbal Al Luwaidh, Hawuz Circle. Tel. 30640. Jabbal Al Hussein, near Jerusalem Cinema. Tel. 21781. Also in Zarqa and Irbid.

CHINESE RESTAURANT

First Chinese restaurant in Jordan. First Circle, Jabbal Amman, near the Ablyyah School or CMS. Tel. 25592. Open daily from noon to 3:30 p.m. and 6:30 p.m. to midnight. Also take home service—order by phone.

THE DIPLOMAT

First Circle, Jabbal Amman. Tel. 25592. Open from 7 a.m. to 1 a.m. Restaurant, coffee-shop, snack bar and patisserie. Oriental and European specialties.

For advertising in above columns contact
"Sout Wa Soura" Tel. 38869.
Open from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 4-6 p.m.

JUMBLE

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

DOPKE
□ □ □ □ □ □ □ □

YOULS
□ □ □ □ □ □ □ □

TANECC
□ □ □ □ □ □ □ □

REEKUB
□ □ □ □ □ □ □ □

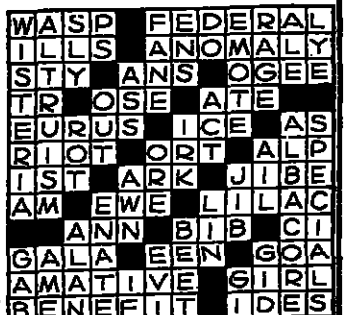
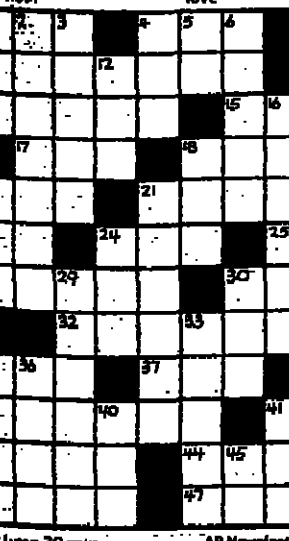
Answer here: "□ □ □ □ □ □ □ □"

Yesterday's Jumbles: CHAIR ANNUL BABIED MARKUP
Answer: People in this region often suffer back pains — "LUMBAR"

ROSSWORD PUZZLE

ACROSS

- 1. Proverb
- 2. College degree
- 3. Force down
- 4. Ineffective
- 5. Part of the eye
- 6. Hedonistic person
- 7. Head of a convent
- 8. File of hay
- 9. Compete
- 10. Scab laborer
- 11. Hop-picker's basket
- 12. Ankle
- 13. Guido's lowest note



SOLUTION OF YESTERDAY'S PUZZLE

- 24. Take
- 25. Choose by vote
- 26. Lame
- 27. Summer in Cannes
- 28. Pineapple
- 29. Chirp
- 30. Gibbon
- 31. Charged particle
- 32. Surround
- 33. Soluble salt
- 34. Tree
- 35. Accustoms
- 36. Having notched edges
- 37. Bestow excessive love
- 38. Eccentric person; slang
- 39. Human being
- 40. Lorry
- 41. Encumbers
- 42. Front
- 43. Begin to grow
- 44. Outwork of a fortress
- 45. Rubber tree
- 46. Styliness
- 47. Weather conditions
- 48. Pre-eminent
- 49. Emporium
- 50. New-born lamb
- 51. Rumor
- 52. Lever
- 53. Glorify
- 54. Likewise
- 55. Pronoun
- 56. Peer Gyn's mother
- 57. Host
- 58. Turnment
- 59. Hebrew god

Polisario film on British T.V. allegedly shows gains in Sahara

LONDON, April 22 (R). — A film of Western Sahara guerrillas inflicting heavy battle losses on Moroccan forces and shooting down a fighter plane was last night shown on television here.

The narrator of the "This Week", documentary programme, on the Independent Television channel, said the film was the first of fighting in a war which has been in progress since Morocco and Mauritania occupied the former Spanish Western Sahara last year.

The film was shot by British cameraman Nicolas Downie, who lived with guerrillas of the Western Saharan Polisario front

movement for a month and followed them into attacks on Moroccan positions.

In one film sequence the guerrillas were shown advancing under heavy fire on three Moroccan army trucks. Suddenly guerrillas raced for the enemy vehicles and were shown driving them away.

The film then showed a guerrilla falling dead from a bullet through his head as he cowered under a Moroccan soldier's 15 metres away, to surrender.

The film showed a Moroccan air force Magister fighter-jet being shot down by heavy machine-gun fire as it strafed guerrilla positions. The pilot, who

baled out, was filmed after being taken prisoner.

The commentator said Mr. Downie believed from the evidence of his stay that the Moroccans were losing about 50 men a week and the war for the phosphate-rich territory.

But "This Week", which also showed film of areas of Western Sahara firmly controlled by Morocco, questioned Mr. Downie's conclusion. The commentator said King Hassan's development investment in Western Sahara was beginning to pay dividends in terms of popular support, and it was unlikely that he would withdraw his troops and relinquish the world's richest phosphate deposits.

Smith's party gives him free hand to negotiate settlement

SALISBURY, April 22 (R). — Prime Minister Ian Smith was given a free hand to negotiate a Rhodesia settlement by his ruling party this week on a close vote -- but only after he hinted that he might resign if the party did not back him, informed sources said here yesterday.

Mr. Smith refused to reveal the voting figures on the reso-

lution which gave him a firm mandate to negotiate with British Foreign Secretary David Owen on new Anglo-American proposals for a Rhodesian settlement conference. He told reporters he had received a "good healthy majority".

A spokesman for the Rhodesian Front Party said yesterday, however, that Mr. Smith secured his mandate by just

five votes over the two-thirds majority necessary under the Front's constitution. Of the 461 delegates able to vote, 313 voted in favour and 116 against, he said.

The sources said Mr. Smith persuaded a number of right-wing delegates by telling them that black majority rule now had to be accepted as inevitable and that there was no point in continuing to fight against it.

He outlined Rhodesia's current security, manpower, economic and political situations in such a way that delegates were under no illusions about the course Mr. Smith now intends taking -- to seek the best possible terms for the white minority under a black government, the sources said.

Some delegates, mostly supporters of the 12 right-wing members of parliament who last month rebelled against Mr. Smith over his successful legislation to scrap some aspects of race discrimination, began barracking the prime minister but he won over in the end.

Gummo Marx dies as legal battle rages around brother Groucho

LOS ANGELES, April 22 (R). — Gummo Marx, one of the Marx Brothers comedy team in its early days, died in hospital today aged 84.

His death in hospital at Palm Springs, California, came in the middle of a bitter court wrangle here over the financial affairs of the oldest brother, Groucho, who also drew in the youngest, Zeppo.

Gummo, whose real name was Milton, retired from the family vaudeville act to manage their affairs when Groucho, Zeppo and the two other brothers, Chico and Harpo, began appearing in films.

Chico died in 1961 and Harpo in 1964.

A judge is expected to choose tomorrow between Zeppo's 74, and 86-year-old Groucho's

son Arthur when he appoints an emergency administrator to take over the running of Groucho's estate from the comedian's woman companion who is accused of mistreating and dominating him.

The legal battle against Miss Erin Fleming, 37, Groucho's constant companion since his third divorce in 1969, is led by 56-year-old Arthur, whose relations with his father have been stormy.

Judge Edward Rafeedie said yesterday that he could not permit Miss Fleming to continue as Groucho's personal guardian and legal administrator of the multi-million dollar estate because of testimony that she had given Groucho unauthorized drugs and submitted him to physical abuse.

But Zeppo defended Miss Fleming yesterday in an impromptu press conference on the courthouse steps.

"I think she is the greatest girl in the whole world," he said. "Groucho is in love with her."

The sons of German immigrants, the Marx brothers were pushed into show business by their mother who formed them into a vaudeville act in 1904. Gummo was part of their group known as "The Four Nightingales", but retired from acting when he was drafted for World War I.

Gummo once said of his brothers: "Groucho was always the sharpest. He was the motivating genius of the act. Harpo was really an angel -- he played the right instrument. "Chico was always Chico -- always crazy for girls and gambling. And, of course, I was always the best looking of the lot -- not that that's saying much."

When Justice Sayem relinquished the presidency, claiming "failing health", Gen. Ziaur was sworn in by the chief justice of Bangladesh and two deputy chief martial law administrators in a hurriedly arranged ceremony at the Presidential Palace.

Gen. Ziaur, who is only 42, continues as Chief Martial Law Administrator and Chief of Staff of the Bangladesh army. Born in the northern Bangladesh district of Bogra, Gen. Ziaur Rahman joined the army in 1953 and two years later was commissioned in the Pakistani army. A paratrooper, Gen. Ziaur, as second in command in the newly-raised 8th East Bengal Regiment at Chittagong, rebelled against the Pakistani army in March 1971 following its crackdown on the then East Pakistan and gave the call to wage a war of resistance.

During the war of liberation, Gen. Ziaur, then a major, formed a regular army brigade in the northern sector against the Pakistani army. He was promoted to lieutenant-colonel in 1971, Colonel in 1972, Brigadier in 1973 and major-general in October 1975.

In the middle of 1972, he was appointed deputy chief of staff and, on August 25, 1975, he assumed the responsibility of chief-of-staff following a military-backed coup in which

Boumedienne announces 1st cabinet reshuffle in Algeria since 1965

ALGERIA, April 22 (R). — President Houari Boumedienne today announced the appointment of 12 new ministers in Algeria's first major government shakeup for more than a decade.

The 12 were among 17 ministerial nominations announced today following elections two months ago, and they included three members of the Revolutionary Council.

The president has yet to announce who is to take the key ministries of Foreign Affairs, the Interior, Agriculture and Justice.

There has been speculation that he may also be planning to exercise his constitutional right to nominate a vice president and a prime minister.

Two senior Revolutionary Council members who join the government are Col. Ahmad Draia, until now head of national security, who becomes Transport Minister, and the former head of the National Police Force, Col. Ahmad Bencherif, who becomes Minister for the Environment and Water Resources.

One of the major structural changes in the new government is the division of the old Ministry of Industry and Energy, headed for the past 12 years by Mr. Bela'd Abdessalam, into three new departments.

Mr. Abdessalam retains the Light Industry portfolio, while the key post of Energy and Petrochemicals goes to Mr. Said Ahmad Ghazali, the former head of state oil and gas company Sonatrach.

The new partial government list contains a number of former ambassadors, including Mr. Abdellatif Rahal, who served at the United Nations and now takes the Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific Research. Mr. Redha Malek, a former envoy to Paris and Moscow, becomes the new Information Minister.

President Boumedienne retains the Defence portfolio he held in the previous government, which had remained fundamentally unchanged since July 1965.

Red Cross meet grants guerrillas prisoner of war status

GENEVA, April 22 (R). — Guerrillas throughout the world are granted all the rights of prisoners of war under a new article added to the 1949 Red Cross conventions here today by an international conference.

The article was voted through by 66 of the 86 nations attending today's session of the Diplomatic Conference on Humanitarian Law, meeting to update the conventions to cover modern warfare techniques.

Two nations -- Israel and Brazil -- voted against the article and 18 countries abstained. The article does not use the word "guerrilla" but refers only to "combatants".

It was drafted as a result of increasing incidence of guerrilla warfare and assures all "combatants" of the right to Red Cross protection, whether they be regular army soldiers or not.

Today's vote, along with the decisions yet to be taken on further additional articles to the convention, will be formally ratified at the close of the humanitarian law conference, expected to be in mid-June.

Israel delegate Meir Rosenfeld immediately described the decision as "the end of humanitarian law. This will encourage acts of terrorism. Anyone attacking a plane in a foreign country will get prisoner-of-war status," he told reporters.

Palestine Liberation Organisation representative Shafiq Amari, attending the conference as an observer, expressed satisfaction at the acceptance of the new article.

He said his only criticism was of a paragraph which says combatants must carry their arms openly during military action. "But we take this as meaning that we must produce our weapons immediately before an action," he told reporters.

The article on "combatants" was one of several major additions to the Red Cross conventions which the conference, convened by the International Committee of the Red Cross, has been drafting for three years.

It still has to vote on clauses dealing with mercenaries and "actions of reprisal".

The United States voted for the "combatants" article. The European Common Market (EC) countries were split between votes for and abstentions. West Germany and France voted in favour while Britain abstained.

British delegate Brig. Sir David Hughes-Morgan, explaining his vote to the conference, said there were too many ambiguities in the wording of

the new article which blurred the distinction between guerrillas and civilians.

Although the new article imposes conditions on combatants if they are to be eligible for Red Cross convention rights, its wording contains loopholes which appear to give them those rights anyway, even if they do break the accepted rules of war.

A key paragraph says: "In order to promote the protection of the civilian population from the effects of hostilities, combatants are obliged to distinguish themselves from the civilian population while they are engaged in an attack or in a military operation preparatory to an attack."

But the paragraph continues: "... and this is the part which came under heaviest attack from many delegates -- 'recognising, however, that there are situations in armed conflicts where, owing to the nature of the hostilities, an armed combatant cannot so distinguish himself, he shall retain his status as a combatant provided that, in such situation, he carries his arms openly. ... during such time as he is visible to the adversary while he is engaged in a military deployment preceding the launching of an attack in which he is to participate'."

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OSHAKATI, South West Africa (Namibia), April 22 (R). — The South African government was under pressure today to send troops into Angola to rescue 103 mission schoolchildren said to have been abducted from South West Africa (Namibia) by guerrillas.

The Chief Minister of the Owambo black homeland on the border between Namibia and Angola, Pastor Cornelius Ndjaba, said a rescue operation would be discussed when he and other Namibian representatives meet Prime Minister John Vorster in Cape Town later today.

The government was urged in parliament last night to mount a "hot pursuit" operation into Angola against the South West African Peoples Organisation (SWAPO), which is alleged to have carried out the abduction two days ago.

Opposition United Party Member of Parliament John Wiley said during a defence debate last night: "I say the defence forces should go in hot pursuit to get back those children. We are a sovereign nation and we should defend ourselves against those attacks."

But Defence Minister Piet Botha said he was awaiting responsible reaction from the government of Angola and until that was received he could say nothing more.

Thirty armed men, identified as SWAPO guerrillas, struck at Ombalantu Roman Catholic mission school near here and were said to have abducted 121

children aged between 10 and 20 of whom 18 have since been rescued.

Father Hildebertus van Gompel, 43, told South African respondents at the school that all the pupils -- about 400 in all -- were gathered outside the building by armed men shortly after midnight Wednesday.

The men were dressed in military uniforms and carried automatic weapons and torches, he said. "I asked one of the 'Who are you?' he replied: 'SWAPO -- and who are you?' Father van Gompel said that two priests and a lay teacher were bundled into a car by the guerrillas and driven towards the border while the children were being man-

They escaped in an exchange of fire between the guerrillas and South African troops, he said, which the raiders fled, he said, van Gompel said.

If you're going to Vietnam leave your best suits at home

By Jean Thoraval

HANOI, April 22 (AFP). — Some 200 Japanese tourists are currently in Vietnam touring Hanoi and its suburbs. The tourists, cameras slung across their shoulders and grasping cine-cameras, however, are just too well-dressed to be able to mix easily with the Vietnamese masses.

At their hotels, the Japanese tourists were greeted by guides using loud-hailers and waving signs.

The Vietnamese press is for the moment discreet about this new "invasion", which gives a tourist industry still in its infancy a valuable source of foreign currency and profit.

During the last few months the press, which frequently reports on prospects of tourism in Vietnam, has only once before mentioned the arrival of tourists, when a group of 300 Soviet tourists arrived in Ho Chi Minh City (formerly Saigon).

The press also kept silent two years ago when a number of French groups arrived. Among them were some "Maoist" intellectuals, teachers or medicine lecturers, who travelled with former members of the French Expeditionary Corps in Indochina wearing veterans' berets.

Now the sons of the Empire of the "Rising Sun" seem to have been cleared of the "crimes committed" by their fathers, who were responsible for the death of an estimated one million North Viet-

Ethiopia accuses Egypt of designs on Red Sea

ADDIS ABABA, April 22 (R).

— A government spokesman said today Egyptian naval exercises in the Red Sea were clearly directed against Ethiopia's Socialist revolution and its unity.

Commenting on reports from Cairo that Egyptian forces staged a three-day exercise in the Red Sea this week, the spokesman said: "These exercises on such a large scale can only be a prelude by reactionary Arab regimes in the area to convert the peaceful Red Sea into a region of conflict to serve the interests of international imperialism."

It was also "a preliminary move to escalate Sudanese ruler (Jaafar) Nimeiri's open armed intervention in Ethiopia which has already the full military support of the reactionary Egyptian regime," he said.

The spokesman said Ethiopia has no intention of attacking any country, while in contrast President Nimeiri had declared he would give full support to separatist elements operating in the Red Sea Province of Eritrea as well as royalists who have taken refuge in the Sudan.

"The whole world knows that apart from the naval exercises, the largest ever since the Suez Canal was reopened in 1975, Egyptian troops have already

been deployed in the Sudan on the eve of the Sudanese reactionary regime's open armed intervention in Ethiopia and its artillery and tank support to the secessionist and royal elements," the spokesman said.

"Reactionary Arab regimes have been hatching plots against the revolution and unity of Socialist Ethiopia," he said. "They are evidently doing this for fear that the genuine revolution of the broad masses of Ethiopia might set an example to the oppressed masses languishing under their tyrannical rules."

But the spokesman said that "those who conduct military exercises in preparation for major military adventures will be well advised to study the history of Ethiopia whose valiant sons and daughters have always scored resounding victories against invaders and intruders, however powerful they might have been."

Ethiopia's military rulers have announced a new administrative system of "revolution and development committees" whose broad powers include coordination of any emergency operation against counter-revolutionary forces.

A proclamation issued last night said the committees, which form a pyramid reaching up to a central body from every district of the country, had "broad mandates to help expedite the progress of the ongoing revolution in urban and ru-

ral areas and to crush anti-revolutionary and anti-unity forces."

A statement from the ruling Military Council -- the Derg -- recalled that on April 12, head of state, Lt-Col. Mengistu Haile-Mariam, had "spoken of an emergency all to the nation to combat alleged aggression from the Sudan in support of anti-government forces operating in the north."

"The task of coordinating and organising the financial and material donations forthcoming from the people for any emergency undertaking that may have to be taken has necessitated the creation of revolution and development committees," it said.

Since Col. Mengistu's speech several groups of workers had donated a percentage of their earnings in response to his warning of a forthcoming "emergency call of the motherland" and the Dergue has suggested that large tents should be given urgent priority among material donations.

An official report said that Ethiopian people's militia men, operating alongside troops, have killed 233 "infiltrators" in the southern provinces of Bale and the Somali border.

The Ethiopian News Agency said the infiltrators were killed in intensive mopping-up operations in the province, which has been affected by insurgent activity for several months.

SWAPO allegedly abducted 103 Namibian schoolchildren

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WORLD NEWS BRIEFS

* BRUSSELS, April 22 (AFP). — King Baudouin of Belgium today asked outgoing Social Christian Premier Leo Tindemans to form a new government. The royal request was expected, as the Social Christians emerged as the largest party in last Sunday's general elections. Mr. Tindemans is expected to form a coalition with the Socialist Party, the second largest in the chamber.

* SAN SALVADOR, April 22 (R). — The family of El Salvador Foreign Minister Mauricio Pohl yesterday begged his guerrilla kidnappers to open direct bargaining for his release. The family of the 39-year-old minister, who was in afternoon newspapers here saying: "We are ready to enter any type of negotiation so long as it is within our means and leads to Mauricio's release."

* CAIRO, April 22 (R). — President Anwar Sadat yesterday instructed government agencies to remove any travel restrictions that may have been imposed on Libyan citizens. The president's order, announced by Foreign Minister Ismail Fahmy, came only hours after a protest by the Libyan Diplomatic Mission (embassy) that Egyptian authorities had prevented 40 Libyans from flying home on Wednesday.

* STRASBOURG, April 22 (AFP). — The European Court of Human Rights today completed its hearing of evidence in the case brought by Ireland against Britain for alleged violations of human rights in Northern Ireland. The court will meet in private and is expected to pronounce its verdict in a few weeks' time.

* STUTTGART, April 22 (AFP). — A verdict is likely on April 28 in the 23-month trial of alleged leaders of the Baader-Meinhof anarchist group on charges of terrorism. Judge Eberhard Foth announced yesterday. Judge Foth has announced following final pleas by court-appointed lawyers for the accused -- Mr. Andreas Baader, Mr. Jan-Karl Raspe and Miss Gudrun Ensslin. A fourth alleged leader, Miss Ulrike Meinhof, committed suicide in Stammheim Prison in May 1976.

* NICOSIA, April 22 (R). — President Makarios of Cyprus yesterday returned to public life after suffering a mild heart attack nearly three weeks ago, the Cyprus News Agency (CNA) reported. He attended the weekly meeting of the island's Council of Ministers -- his first official function since being taken ill on April 3.

* WASHINGTON, April 22 (R). — The Carter administration last night announced its support for an agreement providing Turkey with \$1 billion of arms credits -- but said it would not seek congressional approval until there was progress on the Cypriot dispute. State Department Counsellor Matthew Nimetz told a congressional hearing that the administration endorsed in principle the agreement negotiated by former Secretary of State Henry Kissinger 13 months ago. But he said Congress would not be asked to act on the agreement until Washington had examined "various factors" that included the situation in Cyprus.